

IMPURE BAKING POWDER SEIZED

The New York Board of Health Find It Contains Alum and Rock, Declare It Dangerous to Health and Dump It Into the River.

The New York papers report that the Health Department of that city has seized as dangerous to health nearly two tons of cheap mixtures sold for baking powder and dumped them into the offal scow to be destroyed. More of the powder was found in a Sixth ave. department store. The report of the analysis of the Health Department stated that it was "an alum baking powder" containing alum and pulverized rock.

The different Health Authorities seem to have different ways of repressing the sale of bad baking powders. In England they have prosecuted the grocers under the general law and broken up the traffic. In Missouri the sale of alum baking powder is actually prohibited by law. In New York they seize the unwholesome stuff and cast it into the river without any discussion. The latter way is certainly effective.

The alum baking powders are usually offered at a low price, ten to twenty cents a pound, or with some prize, as a temptation to the housewife.

Consumers can protect themselves by buying only high-grade baking powder of established name and reputation. Do not be tempted by the grocer to take something else as "just as good" or "our own brand," for the trials show that the grocer himself is often deceived by unscrupulous makers, and is selling an alum powder without knowing it.

There are several good powders on the market; let the housekeeper insist on having what she knows is right, and not be induced to risk the life of the family for an imaginary saving of a few cents.

HE DOESN'T LIKE THIS CHECK.

Remittance of a Bankrupt's Assets That Annoys a Chicago Cashier.

"Funny things occur occasionally under the operation of the Federal bankruptcy law," said the cashier of a Chicago concern as he looked at a check for two cents he had just received in the mail. "Here's one of them. This check for two cents is the firm's share of the assets of a defunct Indiana enterprise of which we were one of the creditors."

"What's funny about that?" inquired the man to whom the cashier was talking.

"Well, there's several funny things about it," answered the cashier. "Perhaps I shouldn't say funny, either; they're aggravating. You will notice that this check for two cents is drawn on a country bank in Indiana. To get it cashed will cost us fifteen cents exchange, so there's a direct loss of thirteen cents to start with. Then the trustee who sent it had to pay two cents in mailing it, and we are expected to pay return postage on the receipt, making an outlay of nineteen cents against a credit of two cents. I've been juggling with figures a long time and been up again, many queer propositions, but this stumps me. I don't know what to do with it."

"Why not tear the check up and throw away the pieces? You'll be money ahead."

"The firm would, you mean. But what about myself? Unless I get the check cashed I'll have to take two cents out of my own pocket to make my books balance, and I can't see any reason why I should use my own money for this purpose."

A SENATOR'S LITTLE JOKE.

Senator Hoar received word the other day that a friend who had been supposed to have appendicitis was suffering not from that ailment, but from acute indigestion. "That is good news," said the senator. "I rejoice that the trouble lies in the table of contents rather than in the appendix." Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin cures indigestion and constipation. All druggists.

Rescued by a Balloon.

When Dr. M., the German naturalist, was in Abyssinia, he and his party one day fell in with a band of baboons in a valley. The apes retired before the travelers, all save a poor, sickly creature, which sat on a rock and howled in fear and trembling. The visitors' dogs made a rush for the spot, but before they could reach it an old baboon darted down the hillside, picked up its young and poorly comrade from under the very noses of the dogs (which scattered forthwith rather than tackle the new-comer), and carried it off amidst fierce barks of victory and derision.

A Diplomatic Answer.

When Senator Tillman came out of the Senate chamber the afternoon he and Senator McLaughlin had their fist-cuffs, he met a Senate employee and said:

"Well, did I make a fool of myself?"

The Senate employee sidged and replied:

"I cannot answer that question, Senator Tillman. If I said 'Yes' I would not be showing proper respect to a Senator, and if I said 'No' I would be a liar."

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Eloquence of Representative Candler Not Productive of Results—"Joe" Cannon Disposes of His Postoffice Patronage—Senator Bate of Tennessee.

Special Letter.
OET and humorist combined is Representative Candler of Mississippi. The burden of his song is the Tombigbee river—not a poetical name, but invested by Candler with all the attributes of sweetness and night.

Mr. Candler besought the house to spend a few dollars in improving the Tombigbee river. Not only is it one of the oldest rivers in the country, according to Candler, but it has been traveling the even tenor of its way ever since it was discovered. If it can only be opened to commerce there will be no trouble to navigate it, "for," according to Candler, "there will be no storms to disturb, no ice to block, and the silvery moon will light up the crystal waves by night and the sun will lend its transcendent rays by day."

Mr. Candler told the house that "the river moves as when the red man trod its banks, and lies like the sleeping beauty of old, awaiting the magic touch of improvement and progress to awaken it to a new life." Mr. Candler appealed for the magic touch, but the house voted against him, and the crystal waves of the Tombigbee will not dash against the piers of progress.

Senator Kittredge of South Dakota tells a story about a reception which he attended which is especially appreciated by some of the "cliff-dwellers," as the senators who have their offices in the subterranean part of the capitol are called.

One of the guests at the reception was a young man from the west who was asked to take a glass of wine.

"I never drink wine," he said.

"Never drink wine?" said the host in surprise.

"No," said the young man.

"So that I cannot induce you to join me?" persisted the host.

"No," was the reply. "I don't touch wine, but if you can find me a little plain old rye whisky, I think I could be persuaded to take a drink."

A typical North Carolinian called at the senate lobby the other day. He wore heavy boots and homespun clothes, his whiskers were of the Horace Greely fashion, he did not wear a collar, and his hat slouched down upon his tousled hair. He sent in his name to Senator Pritchard, confiding to the doorkeeper that he had not seen Pritchard since they served together in the legislature twelve years ago.

"My country, senator," he exclaimed in a voice audible all over the lobby, "how you have improved."

George Gilliland and George Rouzer are the secretaries, respectively, of Senators Clark of Montana and Dryden of New Jersey. Gilliland is from Ohio and Rouzer is a resident of the District.

"Gill," said Rouzer, "I will pay for your lunch if you will bound the state of Montana."

"All right," said Gilliland. "On the north by Canada, on the west by Idaho, on the south by Wyoming and on the east by—by—that's curious. I can not think of the state—on the east by

translator. Both lived for a while after their marriage in their husbands' countries and are now quite popular in Washington's official set.

Soon after her marriage Mme. Attwell spent about three years in Buenos Ayres, where her husband was private secretary to the minister of the navy. It was then that she mastered the Spanish language.

The difficulty of disposing of post-office patronage is recognized by every man in congress who has anything to do with the business. Uncle Joe Cannon of Illinois finds the job comparatively easy, if we may believe the following story:

"Uncle Joe recently entered the post-office committee room of the house to have a little chat with Chairman Loud.

"Well, Joe," said the latter, "how are you getting on?"

"Oh, pretty well," responded Mr. Cannon. "I've got all my postoffices disposed of and I don't think I've lost more than 2,500 votes."

Mr. Cushman of Tacoma is of the "singed cat" type of statesman. He knows he is not an Apollo, but as a

word-slinger he is without a peer in the house. An instance of his ability in this direction is related by members of the committee on coinage, weights and measures. A bill for the adoption of the metric system as the standard of weights and measures in the United States was being considered, and a scientist from the University of Pennsylvania was demonstrating to what a fine point the system and certain instruments would reduce the measurement of various things.

"I would like to ask the gentleman," said Cushman, "whether or not, in his opinion, it will be possible to take the little end of nothing and whittle it down to a fine point and push the pith out of a mouse's hair and utilize the cavity thereby created?"

The scientist was floored, but one of Cushman's colleagues declared that such a feat would be "coarse work."

Veteran of the Mexican and civil wars, three times presidential elector, attorney general and governor of his state, Senator William Brimley Bate of Tennessee certainly may claim to have received his share of honors in the seventy-six years of his life. A typical southerner of the "old school," he is popular both with his party associates and with the members of the opposition, and his advanced age in no way prevents his occupying a leading position in the Democratic ranks. Senator Bate's home is at Nashville.

"Mr. President," said a western congressman to Mr. Roosevelt, "one of my numerous constituents—"

"One of your humorous constituents?" queried the president, interrupting with a smile.

"It depends entirely upon you, Mr. President," was the prompt reply, "whether his candidacy is to be regarded as a joke."

Real Makers of Fame and Wealth.

In praising the editorial utterances of one of Chicago's leading papers in his Sunday sermon, Rev. John R. Crosser, of that city, said:

"Yet those pages add no glory to any name or names, but simply to the newspaper. The editors render their services and then drop out of sight. The individual is swallowed up, as he is in all great consolidations of today. It is not the few whose names appear and are noted before the public who make the corporations a success. Think of the thousands of human hands and human brains toiling unknown and unheard of beneath the few, and without which the great machine would stop."

A few minutes later Gilliland had an inspiration. "George," he said, "let's see if you can name the states that bound New Jersey."

"Gill," said Rouzer, "I won't even try. You can lunch with me to-morrow."

Mme. Attwell, wife of Lieutenant Juan S. Attwell, naval attaché of the Argentine Republic, is an American girl, and like Mme. de Wollant (also born and bred in Washington) the wife of the first secretary of the Russian embassy has won success as a

Coachman a Good Reasoner.

A Liverpool coachman appeared with his hair closely cropped. "Why, Dennis," said the mistress, "whatever possessed you to have your hair cut while you had such a bad cold?" "Well, mum," replied Dennis, "I do be takin' notice this long while that whiniver I have me hair cut I take a bad cold, so I thought that now, while I had the cold on me, it would be the time of all others to go and get me hair cuttin' done; for by that course I would save meself just one cold."

Jersey Justice.

Jersey justice is making considerable of a name for itself these days. Isaac D. Ward, a justice of Perth Amboy, has decided that a parent can punish a child with any degree of cruelty, provided he does not leave a mark on the child's body. The Chinese know eleven ways of giving the death torture without leaving a mark on the body of the victim. There is a wide and useful field for a few Chinese coaches in the scope of Jersey justice.

Japan's Royal Heir-Presumptive.

by the way, is Crown Prince Yoshihito, eldest son of the Mikado, and only 25 years old, unique in being the first heir presumptive of Japan to dress exclusively in European garments. Not a piece of his royal layette is made after the Japanese fashion. Except for the richness of his dress, the Japanese cut of his hair and the strictly Oriental look of his round little face, the baby prince might be mistaken for the child of a well-to-do American family.—New York Press.

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